

WEDDING GIFTS!

A larger and finer line of goods suitable for Wedding presents has never been displayed in Lindsay than is now shown in our beautiful stock.

They are especially appropriate for the purpose, and there is no difficulty in finding, here, something to please both giver and receiver.

BRITTON BROS

FOOT OF KENT STREET, LINDSAY.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Travel by the old reliable double track route.

TICKETS sold everywhere at lowest rates by G. T. Railway, ALLAN and DOMINION LINES S. S., ROYAL MAIL BOATS and Steamer NORTH KING.

R. J. MATCHETT,

Ticket Agent, Express Office, Lindsay, May 14th, 1896.-1998-17.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MESSEB BARRON & STEERS, Solicitors, have arrangements by which large or small sums can be loaned on security of real estate for long or short periods, on terms suitable to borrowers, at rates of interest from 5 to 10 per cent. Office—Dominion Bank Building, William St., Lindsay.-2007-17

The Victoria Arder

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1896.

A union of hearts and a union of hands A union none can sever; A union of heads and a union of lands And the flag, BARRIEB UNION, forever.

GEORGE McHUGH'S AND R. J. McLAUGHLIN'S STYLE OF CANVASS.

Meeting a conservative roman catholic George says:—"You know that I am a roman catholic, and so are you. You know then that you can trust me to do right towards the roman catholics of Manitoba if I am sent to Ottawa. Don't you?"

Meeting a protestant conservative, George's plan and also R. J. McLaughlin's plan is thus:—"You are opposed to the remedial bill. So am I. How then can you vote for Tupper and against us if you are opposed to the remedial bill?"

The game is too thin. The electors appealed to are having great fun laughing in their sleeves over George's and McLaughlin's wit. But they cannot fool the boys. Various other devices are being used but not one seems to work well. Their attempts to make the people believe that they and Laurier are opposed to separate schools will not do.

As George and McLaughlin declare themselves followers of Mr. Laurier's it may be well to know what Mr. Laurier's views are on the school question, and what kind of remedial bill and separate schools he wants. In his famous speech in Montreal, vide Globe Dec. 20th, 1895, Mr. Laurier said:—"I AM A ROMAN CATHOLIC. I WANT TO HAVE THE SCHOOLS OF MANITOBA RESTORED TO THE SAME PRIVILEGES THAT ARE GIVEN TO THE PROTESTANTS OF QUEBEC AND TO THE CATHOLICS OF ONTARIO. * * * I HAVE NO HESITATION IN TELLING YOU THAT I WANT TO HAVE THE MINORITY IN MANITOBA RESTORED TO THE SAME PRIVILEGES WHICH ARE FREELY GRANTED IN QUEBEC TO THE PROTESTANT MINORITY AND TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC MINORITY IN ONTARIO."

Recently in Quebec he further declared that if Greenway would not settle the question he would resort to remedial legislation and force a strong measure on the province. This is much farther than Sir Mackenzie Bowell's remedial bill went. That bill allowed only the actual direct school taxes on roman catholic real estate to be applied for separate schools. Not one dollar of provincial or dominion or county or township money would be given to separate schools under that bill. Mr. Laurier and his allies declared they opposed the bill because it was not strong enough, in that it did not take dominion and provincial or other public funds in addition to their own direct taxes.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell's bill was framed so that not one dollar of protestant money should go to support the separate schools. If dominion funds were given then three

of every five dollars would be protestant, while regarding Manitoba provincial and municipal funds the federal government has no authority to order their distribution. Therefore none were given. Such was the distinct answer given to Mr. Laurier's lieutenant, Mr. Choquette, in the House of Commons. Why, even a roman catholic tenant on a protestant property could not prevent the taxes from going to the public schools under the remedial bill. These are the reasons why Mr. Laurier and consequently George McHugh, and Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Delamere object to the remedial bill. It is "not strong enough"; "it is a half-hearted and faint measure"; "it does not render justice to the roman catholics"; with a hundred other similar reasons, are why George McHugh, Mr. Laurier, R. J. McLaughlin et al, are opposing Sir Charles Tupper's government.

All Sir Charles Tupper and his colleagues, or for that matter, the roman catholics of Manitoba, ask, is that the roman catholics shall be placed on a similar footing in the matter of religious instruction to the protestants. Under the law now protestants have the religious instruction that suits their consciences; roman catholics have not.

The government is in the position of a sheriff or a bailiff. The judgment of the court has to be satisfied. Their heart is not in the case any more than is the bailiff's in ejecting a poor tenant. But if the tenant will not settle, if Manitoba will not redress the grievance by a few lines giving all classes similar privileges, then the position is plain. Just as the bailiff must execute his judgment, so the government must theirs; and what would cost a tenant nothing to settle before execution becomes difficult if managed by the bailiff; so what is trifling for Manitoba to do becomes a vexed question if left for federal interference.

It must be remembered one cannot judge of another's religious conscientiousness. To Canadians it seems nonsense that the Indian mutiny, costing tens of thousands of lives and millions of money, should have been caused by the Indian soldiers' religious conscientiousness objecting to the bling the end of the old paper cartridge which was greased. Grease to their lips is pollution to their religious conscientiousness. Hence to-day bees-wax is the lubricant for British cartridges because of the Hindoo religious conscientiousness objecting to grease.

So it is laughable to protestants to observe the roman catholic conscientiousness objecting to the religious exercises of Manitoba schools.

The grit government there should place the law either to abolish all religious exercises, (and that course would not satisfy either a majority of protestants or roman catholics), or it should give each denomination the half hour ABSOLUTELY once or twice a week at the close of the school day. That would satisfy the roman catholics for their demands are moderate. Mr. Greenway offers the half hour conditionally on the majority of trustees, roman catholic or protestant, being willing. The concession should be absolute.

The elections over, Laurier defeated, the Tories again in power, Greenway will quickly settle the school question. SOUTH VICTORIA. Dr. Vrooman held his first campaign meeting last Monday at Fingerboard, South Mariposa. Other meetings during the week have been held at Eden, Ramsay's, Black's, Bryson's, Mount Horeb, and Jackson's. The doctor has spoken to crowded houses every night and the enthusiasm he has evoked must be most gratifying to him. He defined himself most distinctly at every meeting on every question now before the public. His speeches are in strong contrast to the wobbling of George McHugh, who wobbles on everything from free trade down to the celebrated school bill—especially free trade and the school bill. The great difficulty with the reform candidate is that his party has no policy except that of slander and blue ruin, and this the public is getting sick of. The way Sir Oliver last Tuesday at Oakwood attacked the bishops of the church "Gare" says he takes his religion from him to swallow. By the way if Mr. McHugh takes his religion from his church and his church declares that the school bill is one of religion, from where does Mr. McHugh get his views on that bill?

PROTECTION AND BIPOLES. It is not more than a year ago since the Globe editorially asserted that bicycles could never be made in this country and therefore the protective duty of 30 per cent. levied upon them by our tariff was simply extorting that amount of money out of the pockets of Canadian consumers. To-day, in Ontario alone, bicycles are being turned out by the thousands, containing as good material and at as cheap prices as anywhere outside of the Dominion, and thousands and thousands of dollars per week are paid to the bicycle factory employees.

In Ontario alone see the number of factories, in which millions of dollars have been invested and from which many a Canadian mechanic is deriving his living:— Lozier & Co., West Toronto, Gendron, Man'g Co., Toronto, Stearns, " " Massey-Harris Co., " " Omega Cycle Co., " " Wanderer Cycle Co., " " Planet Cycle Co., " " Antelope Cycle Co., " " Iris Cycle Co., " " Gold Bicycle Co., Brantford, Welland Vale Cycle Co., St. Catharines, Henderson Cycle Co., Goderich, E. & D. Cycle Co., Windsor, McCreeley Cycle Co., Toronto, Barnes Cycle Co., Woodstock, And numerous others that we might mention did space permit.

Look out for the supplement to next week's WARDER. The finest ever issued by a weekly newspaper in Canada. It illustrates Victoria county.

TARIFF REFORM FOR THE FARMER.

"Potatoes have been used for fuel in New York state. What wonderful luck the empire state has had since 1893, when her favourite (f) son became president. Now the farmers don't have to bother hauling their potatoes to market or to railroads. The extent of the markets is contracted by the closed factories and low wages, and this saves the farmer much labour, besides having to advance freight money. Think, too, of the advantage of growing one's own fuel on one's own farm. What a blow at the coal monopolists and the labour they employ! Corn to burn, potatoes to burn, wheat for hog. Who wouldn't be a farmer during democratic free trade times?"—Fort Covington, N.Y., Sun.

ANNEXATION.

That Mr. Laurier's and the liberal party's sympathies are with the members at Washington has long been a well-known fact. On the eve of the present elections however, the Yankees are more than ever crying out the virtues of the liberal party and its leader Sir Wilfrid Laurier. One paper, the Chicago Record says:—"Liberal success will be a long step toward independence and ANNEXATION and means that Wilfrid Laurier will be the next prime minister, who is outspoken in favor of Canadian independence, and is believed to be an annexationist. His sympathies are at least more with the United States than with Great Britain, both commercially and politically. He has NO LOVE FOR ROYALTY and his speeches and writings show a strong tendency toward SEPARATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN."

Again it says:—"The liberal platform embodies all their principles, but goes still further, especially in the way of tariff and reciprocity treaty with the United States. The liberals want free trade with this country. They believe that the commercial and industrial interest of Canada are dependent upon the American rather than English trade, and in this respect has received great stimulus because of recent restrictive legislation by England against Canadian cattle. Liberal success means low duties upon American products and high duties upon English merchandise, and while all liberals are not annexationists ALL ANNEXATIONISTS ARE LIBERALS."—"The result of the elections on the 23rd will therefore be of great importance on both sides of the border and if the liberals are successful it will be a LONG STEP TOWARD ANNEXATION."

The grits will find on the 23rd of June what the people of Canada think about annexation with the United States. That patriotism and loyalty to the British Empire is one of the strong factors in the government of Canada the grits seem to forget. That they will have a somewhat rude awakening on the day of the elections is already an assured fact.

TRENT CANAL.

Look out for the Daily Mail-Empire of Saturday next, June 6th. It contains views of the Trent canal.

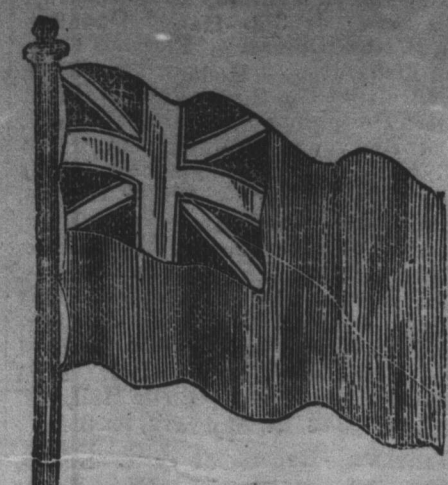
OUR MARKETS.

It may be interesting to know the value of the British market for all foodstuffs, and for what Canada supplies at the present time. In 1894 the United Kingdom imported foodstuffs, which we assisted in supplying as follows:— Animals, living, for food... \$4,237,455 Wheat, barley, oats, peas, beans, flour and corn... 232,297,429 Dressed meats... 110,594,951 Butter... 65,489,261 Margarine... 14,818,075 Cheese... 29,644,708 Eggs... 18,426,801 Lard... 13,424,292

In 1894 we supplied of these articles to the British Empire, including not only the United Kingdom, but all the colonies, as follows:— Animals, living, for food... \$6,608,000 Butter... 1,059,855 Cheese... 15,475,718 Eggs... 510,360 Dressed meats... 3,905,498 Wheat, and other grain, fruit, flour, hay, etc... 13,879,725

It will be seen, therefore, how little we really supply of these products. Give us as large and extended markets as possible for both manufactured and agricultural products, for experience has taught us we must not be dependent solely upon the United States. Some people are dazzled by the splendor and greatness of American enterprise, while they can see no good in their own country. We admire all that is good and noble, and we admire the pluck and progress of our neighbors. They have built up their country on the principle of America for Americans. Let us imitate their national pride and self-reliance, but let us discountenance any sentiment which seeks to belittle our own country and its institutions. Let us put a premium on enterprise, and pursue a policy which will bring our young men to appreciate the greatness of our resources. We may admire our own country more, and we admire the great Empire of which we form so important a part. We will never consent to become political nonentities, with our national life extinct. The name of Canada will never go into oblivion by its people being swallowed up in the excitement and sympathies of the great republic. Canada has already risen to the dignity of a nation. We are no longer a mere colony. We have an abiding faith in the great resources of our country, and in the intelligence, thrift, and perseverance of its people.

Last year Canada exported \$15,000,000 worth of cheese to Great Britain. The combined exports of all other countries to Great Britain during the same period amounted to only \$29,000,000. If the people of the United States had votes in Canada Mr. Laurier's chances would be greatly improved in the pending contest and Sir Oliver Mowat would be willing to join the party out-right instead of hedging by offering to take a seat in the senate and a cabinet position in the case of a liberal victory at the polls. But they haven't.



ELECTIONS.

Nomination, Tuesday, June 16th. Polling, Tuesday, June 23rd.

North Victoria

Meetings in the interest of

MAJOR SAM HUGHES

The Liberal-Conservative Candidate for North Victoria, will be held as follows:

- Friday, June 5, Long Point, Balsam Lake, 8 p.m.; Powles, Fenelon, 8 p.m. Saturday, June 6, Chambers, Fenelon, 8 p.m.; Fenelon, S. E. of Lake, 8 p.m. Monday, June 8, Gelert 8 p.m.; Gillanders, Eldon, 8 p.m. Tuesday, June 9, Ingoldsby 2 p.m.; Allsaw 8 p.m.; Rohallion, Carden, 8 p.m. Wednesday, June 10, Boskung 2 p.m.; Maple Lake, 8 p.m.; Union Creek, Galway, 8 p.m. Thursday, June 11, Dorset 8 p.m.; Irondale 8 p.m.; Ewan 2 p.m. Friday, June 12, Minden 8 p.m. Saturday, June 13, Cambray 8 p.m. Monday, June 15, Woodville 8 p.m. Tuesday, June 16, Swamp Lake, Galway, 8 p.m.; Islay 8 p.m. Wednesday, June 17, Hewie's School, Somerville, 8 p.m.; Eldon Station 8 p.m. Thursday, June 18, Welsh's School, Carden, 2 p.m.; Bexley, 8 p.m. Friday, June 19, Red John McEachern's School, Eldon, con. 7, 8 p.m.

Addresses will be delivered by Major Hughes, or some of the following gentlemen who have kindly consented to assist:— H. Carnegie, Esq. M.P.P., Cobco; Wm. Manning, Esq., of Hartley; John Ray, Esq., Kirkfield; Dr. J. W. Wood, of Kirkfield; Geo. S. Houston, Esq., Norland; Geo. E. Laidlaw, Esq., "The Fort" Victoria Road; Wm. McKee, Esq., of Eldon; A. Campbell, Esq., Woodville; Archy. McFarlane, Esq., Eldon, and others.

Meetings begin at 7.30 o'clock p.m. The opposition will be extended the usual courtesies.

All are cordially invited. The Ladies are cordially invited to attend. A. E. STABACK, J. W. WOOD, Secretary, President. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The liberal motto, "No coercion except under Mr. Laurier."

Vote for preferential trade, the unity of the empire and the liberal-conservative party.

D'Alton McCarthy does not care a fig about Manitoba. His ambition is to defeat the conservative party.

When Sir Oliver leaves them, the members of the present cabinet will be a lot of Hardy little orphans with Hardy appetites.

In refusing to sign what he has said Mr. Laurier has shown that he has more discretion than valor.

Last year Canada exported \$15,000,000 worth of cheese to Great Britain. The combined exports of all other countries to Great Britain during the same period amounted to only \$29,000,000.

If the people of the United States had votes in Canada Mr. Laurier's chances would be greatly improved in the pending contest and Sir Oliver Mowat would be willing to join the party out-right instead of hedging by offering to take a seat in the senate and a cabinet position in the case of a liberal victory at the polls. But they haven't.

TEAS.

CEYLON TEAS

SALADA, 40c. and 50c. per lb, in half pound packages.

LIPTON'S

30c., 40c., 50c., in half pound packages

JAPANS

Try our celebrated 25c. It beats them all.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

A. CAMPBELL.

The green-eyed monster of jealousy is evidently behind much of the liberal hostility to the "Tappers," that finds vent in opposition speeches and writings. So few liberal families produce one man of national repute, that to see one conservative family giving two or three to the country is more than the party's philosophy can stand.

In the London military tournament which the Prince of Wales has just opened, one present, includes eighty-six representatives of different arms or organizations of the empire. It is a cosmopolitan crowd that fights under the Union Jack, and when the samples are rounded up there are not many shades of the human complexion missing.

Up to date of going to press we have not noticed that the grit newspapers have accused Sir Charles Tupper or the conservative government of causing the recent Victoria disaster, the St. Louis cyclone or the Moscow tragedy, but they will later on. The grit editors will soon fasten the responsibilities of these horrors entirely to their own satisfaction upon the wicked Tory leaders.

United States consuls and consular agents in Canada report that with lower duties, there would be a larger exportation to Canada of the United States farm products. It would be the same with the United States manufactures. This may be the reason why so many United States papers openly express their hope for Mr. Laurier's success in the coming elections. They certainly are not animated by a desire for the welfare of Canadian farmers or manufacturers or workmen.

Since the papers of the United States are so friendly to the liberals it is of interest to know the reason. The New York Sun, for instance, has lately given Mr. Laurier its best wishes. The same paper declared, in 1894:—"If the liberal leaders obtain control of the treasury benches they cannot redeem their pledges without producing a disastrous financial, commercial and industrial revolution." It will be seen that the press of the United States supports Mr. Laurier, not that they like him, but that they like Canada less.

The grits, says the Hamilton Spectator, have a good deal to say about the "Tupper family," and the amount of public money the family receives. The number of members of the family set down as being recipients of public money is four. But look at Sir Oliver Mowat and his family. There are sixteen of them living upon the public of Ontario, the total annual amount absorbed by the family being \$29,362. If Sir Oliver can provide for himself and fifteen relatives out of the little Ontario treasury, what will be the numerical strength of the Mowat family living on public money when the little chap goes into Laurier's government?

When the liberals tried to break up the conservative meeting in East Toronto by singing "God Save the Queen" in the middle of the proceedings, they made a mockery of the national prayer of Great Britain. If they must be cowardly they should use a more suitable weapon. Let them sing "Yankee Doodle" or "Hail Columbia," and they will show their true colors. Then everybody will know why the press of the United States believes, as the New York Mail and Express declared a few days ago:—"The sympathy and good wishes of our people are decidedly with the liberals."

The liberals preach economy and point with the finger of alarm towards Ottawa. During the five years from 1873 to 1878 when the McKenzie government was in power a most shamefully extravagant use of the superannuation system was made. Many of the civil servants, who were superannuated then to make room for good liberals, are still drawing money. As an example of what this has cost the country, the following five gentlemen who were superannuated during the McKenzie regime, have drawn up to June 30th last the following amounts:—

John Langton, auditor general... \$42,553 E. A. Meredith, deputy minister of militia... \$42,000 Geo. Futvoje, deputy minister of militia... \$39,139 H. Bernard, deputy minister of militia... \$33,071 A. Woodgate, inspector post offices... \$31,176

North Victoria Campaign.

At not one single meeting held in the interest of Major Hughes has there been given for Mr. McLaughlin. The last meeting reported, held by Mr. Hughes, was Cameron. The fact that both Messrs. Houston and Manning came out strongly for Mr. Hughes greatly discomfited the grits and elated the Tories. There was not one voice sounded for Mr. McLaughlin, the false reports of the grit papers to the contrary notwithstanding.

Last week Mr. Hughes was absent from the riding. Monday night he was at Lorneville. Arrived there from Toronto at 8 p.m. he found to his surprise and joy that Mr. McLaughlin was billed for the same place the same night. As Mr. McLaughlin had his bills out first and had secured the hall, Mr. Hughes agreed to take one hour for himself and fifteen minutes for Dr. Gillespie of Cannington as his share. The two occupied exactly an hour and twenty minutes. Mr. Dickson opened the meeting and was followed by Dr. McKay. After the two conservatives, Hughes and Gillespie, Mr. McLaughlin followed for nearly two hours. He seemed very ill at ease and at once thundered forth that what Mr. Hughes had said was one tissue of "falsehoods." Indeed, many who had never seen Mr. McLaughlin crossed and cornered were surprised at his giving way to his strong passions, and still more disgusted at his attempts at distortion. He got angry with the audience and dubbed them "fools" and "idiots," simply because they laughed heartily at his awkward manner, and his very bad style in applying a couple of stale yarns. Any interruption and irritation shown were caused entirely by Mr. McLaughlin's horrid temper; for no Lorneville or other North Victoria audience will tolerate Mr. McLaughlin's coarse vulgar style in saying without proving it that Sam Hughes, their candidate and friend, could be guilty of distorting political facts. At the close of the meeting rousing cheers were given for the Queen and for Major Hughes, not one voice being raised at his own meeting for Mr. McLaughlin. Five sixths of the meeting was favorable to Sam. As one person remarked after the meeting, "McLaughlin could not reply to Sam's arguments so got mad. He deserved all he got for his rough style and for calling "falsehood." I did not know he had such a coarse nature before." Mr. Hammill ably acted as chairman.

VICTORIA ROAD on Tuesday night was a grand rally for Major Hughes. Electors and their lady friends were present from as far north as Hornacote, from centre Carden, from Corson's Sliding, from north of Bexley P.O., from Kirkfield and from as far south as Long Point. Cavana's large hall was packed, every seat being occupied. Mr. Morris was a most excellent chairman. At the outset of his address Major Hughes, having previously sent for Dr. Blanchard to be present, called on that gentleman to take the platform as he wished him to say to his Sam's face, what he had said behind Mr. McLaughlin's meeting. Bexley is a strong protestant district. Dr. Blanchard is said to be a roman catholic. He certainly is a grit. At Bexley Mr. Hughes was informed that he had Hughes was circulating certain literature among the roman catholics of Carden and left impression he was not sending the same to protestants. Probably Dr. Blanchard found out his absence was advisable for he failed to materialize. As was testified to by several present, and as is known to every P.P.A. and orange-man in the riding each and every man on

the voters' list got exactly the same literature. At least it was sent to all alike. Experimental farm reports, dairy commissioner's report, speeches made in the Commons, and financial reports. These were sent to each and all. Dr. Blanchard could have found out such was the case, but he attempted, as all grit speakers do, to deceive the electors. Their whole policy is deceit and sectionalism. Victoria Road is solid for Sam Hughes and preferential trade with Great Britain. DARTMOUTH in Dalton on Monday night gave George S. Houston a rousing reception. The school house was packed and listened with deep interest to the able and eloquent discourse in favor of Sam Hughes. The boys of "far away Dalton" are solid for Sam. SADOWA on Tuesday afternoon was another grand reception for Mr. Hughes' able representative, Mr. Houston. The entire settlement turned out and gave the speaker a right loyal greeting. That place too is solid for Sam Hughes. At SEABRIGHT on Tuesday night there was an enormous crowd to hear Mr. Houston for Mr. Hughes. Wm. McKee Esq., of Eldon also addressed the meeting for Major Hughes. Many were present from Ontario county and hence the meeting did good service for Major McLaughlin. The great public questions of the day were handled with great ability by both speakers. Two commercial travellers present declared it one of the best meetings it had been their privilege to attend.

NORLAND.—Wednesday night Messrs. Hughes and Houston attended at Norland. The children and young ladies of the village village, assisted by the accomplished teacher had fitted up the hall with evergreens. A beautiful arch surrounded the platform, suspended from which was the motto "Imperial Unity" while the old union jack waved above it. Mr. Wm. Batty was chairman. The meeting was a grand one. Every seat in the large hall was packed, and planks were brought in to supplement. That was not enough so many sat on the edge of the platform and on the floor, while scores stood around the doors and outside the windows. From Lutterworth, Head Lake, Beech Lake, Bexley and Somerville were many electors. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and a grand spirit is abroad for Sam Hughes. Mr. Houston briefly opened the meeting, but closed with a rousing speech for the grand old cause and for Sam. Hughes. Mr. Hughes spoke also and was most favorably received. Two charming girls, Miss Houston and Miss Adair surprised the major on his rising to speak by coming forward and presenting him with the beautiful bouquet of flowers. In accepting the token the gallant Mr. Houston remarked that he would later on in the meeting depart from his role never to do any election kissing unless the subjects were girls and at least fifteen years or upwards. So at the conclusion of the meeting he came from the platform and performed the pleasing act as neatly as if he were experienced. Miss Martha Spence, the popular Buxk Lake teacher, presided herself on having attended already three of Mr. Hughes' meetings. Head Lake, Glenarn and Norland. With such and similar encouragement on every hand the major feels assured his cause is right.

DARTMOUTH WEST, on Wednesday night was in charge of Wm. McKee Esq. Details of his meeting are not to hand as we go to press. On the 23rd June Major Hughes will be re-elected by a good majority. Every elector seems bent on having his polling place give the greatest gain for Sam, on polling day.

MARRIAGES.

BRYANT—MARKS.—In Lindsay, on Wednesday, June 3rd, by Rev. Mr. Houghson, Miss Flora, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marks, south ward, to Mr. William J. Bryant, of town.

Who is the Prevaricator?

"The statement is made that no matter what party is returned to power remedial legislation will be introduced. They say Mr. Laurier has said as much. "That I do not believe."—Joe Martin at Winnipeg. If the people of Canada place me in power, which I am convinced they will, I shall settle the question to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. "What is more, if conciliation results in nothing I shall have recourse to the power furnished in the constitution—a recourse which I shall exercise completely and in its entirety."—Mr. Laurier.

NEXT WEEK'S WARDER.—Look out for the supplement to next week's WARDER. The finest ever issued by a weekly newspaper in Canada. It illustrates Victoria County.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including "MORTGAGE", "APPROVED", "NOTES", "ADVANCED", "SPECIAL", "NOW TO", "Real Estate", "GENERAL", "J. H.", "91 Kent", "empty car", "about the", "the gallon.", "A good", "at 25 per", "unless it is", "or qua", "ceive. T", "we know", "THE S", "J. G. B", "Geo.", "S P O R T I N G G O O D S", "GEO", "Boo", "Lindsay, Ju", "The", "FR", "LOCA", "VER", "A lover lo", "—Odorous", "Mrs. EAR", "ergate you", "bicycle tou", "there he sp", "home of the", "Canadian bl", "the factory", "out one kin", "part of it", "the bicycle", "weld his '95", "new 17 pou", "of an", "opinion of", "When D", "use 'Wilde", "spreading.", "A man's poun"